

- Can incomplete "works of art" or fragments of what at one time were complete works of art or "works of art" that have been completed by persons other than their creators be appreciated aesthetically by persons who are interested in works of art? _____ 811

- To what percentage of the stimuli incarnated in a work of art does the spectator respond? _____ 813

- Non licet omnibus adire Corinthum. _____ 815

- Works of art that are accessible to "the few"/works of art that are accessible to "the many" _____ 817

- What must the spectator know in order to appreciate aesthetically a work of art? Does the spectator's education make it more likely/less likely that he will be able to appreciate aesthetically a given work of art? _____ 819

- Quantitative information that the spectator knows about a work of art, its creator, the creation of that work of art for example can only have positive consequences for the spectator who addresses himself to that work of art with the intention of appreciating it aesthetically. _____ 821

- Qualitative information that a spectator knows about a work of art, its creator, the creation of that work of art for example can have negative consequences for the spectator who addresses himself to that work of art with the intention of appreciating it aesthetically. _____ 823

- What some spectators who are interested in appreciating aesthetically works of art regard as prescriptive information for the spectator to know in order for the spectator to be interested in and capable of appreciating aesthetically a given work of art is very frequently not prescriptive information for the spectator to know who addresses himself to that work of art. _____ 825

- Program music and aesthetic appreciation _____ 827

- Titles of works of art and aesthetic appreciation _____ 829